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The illustrations are an addition to a well-told story; with a rare exception or so they really illustrate, many present the photographic record of scenes and incidents upon which the camera had never before turned lens.

The work worthily finds its place in the slowly growing library of South Sea geography for just what it is, not by any means a definitive monograph, but a vivid reconnaissance of little-known parts of Fiji and the New Hebrides, an interesting sketch record of observation both accurate and cordial. W. C.

**Die Wasserversorgung in Deutsch-Südwest-Afrika. Ein Beitrag zu ihrer Lösung auf Grund geologischer, klimatischer und hydrologischer studien. Von Friedrich König.** 65 pp., Otto Wigand, Leipzig, 1907. (Price, M. 1.50.)

The geological history of German Southwest Africa shows that the region has undergone many changes of climate. Great lakes and luxuriant vegetation have existed where to-day the lake beds are desert, the whole region is dry, and vegetation is sparse. The author, who is a hydrographical engineer, describes in detail the present conditions and shows that beneath the beds of the streams, which are almost wholly dry except in the rainy season, there is still a large amount of ground water that can be obtained for irrigation by the mechanical means that have been successful in other desiccated regions. Water drills may be sunk in these stream beds with the certainty of finding a supply. Drilling for water between the stream courses will be more largely experimental, though ground water exists there. The author gives many reasons for believing that large areas in German Southwest Africa may be reclaimed by bringing the ground water to the surface.

**Doit-on aller aux Colonies? Enquête du Comité Dupleix auprès des Gouverneurs, Commerçants, Colons, etc.** 196 pp., Comité Dupleix, Paris [1907]. (Price, 4 fr.)

The Comité Dupleix was organized in 1894 to collect information about the colonial possessions of France, as the nation knew very little about the new territories. The present report deals with emigration to the colonies. Information on this question was collected from Government officials, responsible merchants, engineers, and others who are at the head of important enterprises. Algeria and Tunisia are not included, as they are already the homes of many French colonists and the former is regarded as a part of France.

It will surprise many to learn that the testimony is practically unanimous that the tropical colonies offer no inducement whatever to white farmers and labourers. The general burden of the reports is (1) that the climate is unsuitable for white manual labour and (2) that cheap native labour fully supplies the demand. Most of the colonies also report that the cost of living, as white men should live, is much higher in the colonies than in France. Nearly all say that there are good opportunities for the investment of capital in enterprises that are managed by conservative and experienced men.

**Rio de Janeiro. By Ferreira da Rosa.** iv and 259 pp., Illustrations, Map, and Index. Edição Oficial da Prefeitura, 1905.

An official account of the city of Rio de Janeiro, including its geography, history, industrial, and commercial development and other aspects. It is handsomely